THURSDAY, JUNE 3, 1773. THE [NUMBER 1587.

NEW-YORK JOURNAL; OR, GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Containing the freshest ADVICES, both FOREIGN and DOMESTIC.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE COFFEE-HOUSE.

ASSIZE of BREAD, published 19th of April 1773:
Flour at 21*s.* 6*d.* per Cent.

A WHITE Loaf of finest Flour to weigh 1lb. 8 oz. for 4 Coppers. Ditto of Do. to weigh 0 12 — for 2 Coppers.

PRICE CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

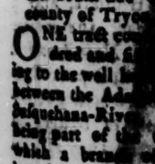
Wheat per Bushel	7*s* 6*d*	Beef per Barrel	55*s* 0*d*
Flour	21	Pork	£.4 15
Brown Bread	21	Salt	2*s* 3 to 2 6
West-India Rum	3 6	Bohea Tea	4 0
New-England do.	2 6	Chocol. per Doz.	17 0
Muscovado Sugar	52 0	Bees Wax	2 5
Single refin'd ditto	1 1	Indian Corn per Bush.	4 0
Molasses	1 11	Wood	18 to 30 3

High-Water at New-York, and Sun's Rising and Setting, till Thursday next.

	D's Age.	High Water.	rises ☉ H. M.	sets ☉ H. M.	
Thursday	13	8	after 4	36 before 8	
Friday	14	9	4	35	8
Saturday	○	10	4	35	8
Sunday	16	11	4	35	8
Monday	17	12	4	35	8
Tuesday	18	1	4	34	8
Wednesday	19	1	4	33	8

Full ● next Saturday.

Days 14 Hours 48 Min. the 3d.



THE JERSEY and MISSISIPPI PACKET (which is a good Brigantine, with fine Accommodations for Passengers) will sail from Elisabeth-Town Point for Missisippi, on Monday the seventh Day of June next. All Persons inclined to take Passage in said Packet, are desired to make speedy Application to Garret Rapalje, in New-York, or Capt. Elias Dayton, at Elisabeth-Town. The Gentlemen concerned in fitting out this Vessel, have no other Views than to promote the Settlements on the Banks of the Missisippi, and they are determined to make the Freight for the Passengers as low as possible. The Price will not exceed THREE POUNDS, York Money, for each Passenger above ten Years of Age, and not above half that Sum for a Person under that Age. Those Persons who formerly applied to the said Garret Rapalje for a Passage, are requested to send in their Names as soon as possible, to prevent their being disappointed. 86—89

To the PUBLIC,

AT BENNETT, COE and BENNET's Manufactory of SNUFF and HERRINGS, at the North-river, between Mr. Stilwell's Still-house and Mr. Samuel Ellis's, against the BEAR-MARKET. Any person may be supplied with any quantity, either for home consumption, or for shipping, as good as any imported from Europe, and as such, they recommend them. As Gilbert Bennett has served out his apprenticeship to the business, in North-Britain, in Great-Britain, they humbly hope to meet with encouragement.

N. B. Every cask will have their proper mark. 76—9

TO BE SOLD,

The following lands, &c. lying and being on the South-side of the Mohawk-River, in the county of Tryon, (to wit.)

ONE tract containing nine thousand four hundred and fifty acres of very fine land, adjoining to the well known settlement of Cherry-Valley, between the Adam's-Springs-Creek, or branch of the Susquehana-River, and the main stream thereof, being part of the township of Belvidere, through which a branch of Schenevetties-Creek and that branch of Susquehana-River, commonly called Cherry-Valley-Creek, both run and make considerable quantities of low or interval lands. And also, sundry other tracts of very fine lands, containing together about twenty-five thousand acres, adjoining Lake Otsego (which is but 8 miles from a large German settlement, on the Mohawk-River,) being part of a tract of one hundred thousand acres of land granted to George Croghan, Esq; and others. For terms of sale, apply to the subscriber, who will attend at Kinder-Hook, at the house of Mr. Joseph Silvester, from the first of June till the Seventh;—From the ninth to the fourteenth, at Mr. Tice's, in Johnstown county of Tryon;—from the fifteenth to the twenty-first, at the Widow Vedder's, in Albany, where purchasers may treat with him for any quantity of said lands; for which an indisputable title will be given by the subscriber.

86—89 BARNARD GRATZ.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN on Tuesday night last, out of the stable of the subscriber, a likely bay gelding, about fourteen hands and three inches high, a small star in the forehead, has some white hairs on the back, and some very remarkable ones on his breast, occasioned by the chafing of the saddle and collar, and has very large flat knees, especially the fore ones. Whoever takes up said horse, or gelding, and returns him to the owner, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

New-York, May 27, 1773. JOHN AMERMAN.

JOHN AMERMAN

HAS FOR SALE, AT HIS STORE, IN KING-STREET, NEAR THE MARKET, A SMALL QUANTITY OF EXCELLENT GENUINE HAVANNA SNUFF.

The most ELEGANT ASSORTMENT of

OVAL LOOKING GLASSES,

PIER DITTO,

SCONCES and DRESSING GLASSES,

With and without DRAWERS,

EVER IMPORTED INTO THIS CITY.

ALSO,

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

PICTURES AND PRINTS;

A LARGE COLLECTION OF

MAPS,

A NEW GENERAL-ATLAS,

OPTICAL PILLAR MACHINES,

DISSECTED MAPS, IN BOXES,

IS JUST COME TO HAND,

PER the Ships *London*, Capt. CHAMBERS, AND the *Rosamond*, Capt. MILLER, FROM *LONDON*,

AND NOW OPENING FOR SALE, AT

JOHN MORTON's STORE,

ON *HUNTER's-QUAY*.

AND LIKEWISE, A NEAT ASSORTMENT OF

EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS,

WELL ADAPTED TO THE SEASON,

WHICH HE WILL DISPOSE OF ON MODERATE TERMS,

FOR CASH OR THE USUAL CREDIT.

And per the Ship *Mary*, Capt. *Harvey*, just arrived from *Bristol*;

Men's, youth's, and boy's beaver, castor and felt hats; German serges, women's Bristol shoes; long and short pipes, a neat assortment of shoe and knee buckles; gilt and plated coat and jacket buttons, knives and forks, cutteau knives, Barlow pen do. pewter dishes, plates and basons; 3d. 4d. 8d. 10d. 20d. and 24d. nails, shot and fuse balls, &c. &c. &c.

TO BE SOLD,

At J. HOLT's Printing-Office, in Dock-Street, near the Coffee-House, stationary GOODS of all Kinds, as cheap as any in Town; also, a great Variety of Pamphlets, and Books, among which are the following entertaining NOVELS, viz.

THE Adopted Daughter 2 Vol.
The Country Families 2 Vol.
History of Miss Stanhope,
The Cruel Disappointment 2 Vol.
Memoirs of Mons. Meilcour,
Fool of Quality 5 Vol.
Letters from Felicia to Charlotte 2 Vol.
Fortune-Teller 2 Vol
The Heron, or History of a Savage,
Harriot Watson 2 Vol.
Longsword Earl of Salisbury 2 Vol.
Lydia 4 Vol.
Letters of Theodosius and Constantia,
The Nunnery 2 Vol.
Persian Letters,
Princess of Babilon by Voltaire,
History of Miss Pitsborough,
Countess Da Sancerre 2 Vol.
Fordin 2 Vol.
Two Novels, the Gordian Knot,
Unexpected Wedding,
Louisa Mildmay,
Woman of Fashion,
The much celebrated Letters of the Right Hon. Lady Mary Wortley Montague, written during her Travels in Europe, Asia, and Africa.

These Letters are the most curious and agreeably entertaining that ever appeared in the World, in any Language; in every Circumstance that can recommend a Work of this Kind, they excel all that have been before, or probably may ever succeed them; and we have Reason to believe, that the fair Authoress was the only Person in the World capable of giving them, or in a Situation to admit of it. The Style is easy and elegant, the Sentiments just, delicate and refined; the Turn cheerful and benevolent. The Descriptions natural, lively, beautiful and grand; the Incidents surprizing, tender and affecting. [illegible] a Lady, in her High Station, could have taken [illegible] the Scenes she describes, and gone just a Journey to the Courts, and extraordinary Affairs, [illegible] have observed or described them.

BROCK'S TAVERN.

MR. BROCK, [illegible] City-Hall [illegible] House [illegible]

Francis Lewis & Son,

HAVE for Sale, at their Store, near the Fly-Market,

An Assortment of Strouds, viz. 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 Point Strouds, suitable for the Indian Trade—Also, a Variety of European and India Goods; which they will sell at a very reasonable Rate.

TO BE SOLD

At [illegible] the convenient and well finished Dwelling House of the Subscriber, near the Fly, in Crown-Street, formerly called Orange Street, the House it now is, having recently undergone a thorough Repair. [illegible] Cellar and Kitchen, a small [illegible] but a good Cistern of Water. It is [illegible] for a Tavern, which has been kept there many Years, and is, now as [illegible] being in the [illegible] JAMES GREGG. For further Particulars, enquire of Daniel FERGUSON, living in Queen-Street, or of JOHN DE[illegible] will give an Indisputable Title for the [illegible] 87

THIS DAY ARE PUBLISHED,

And to be sold by SAMUEL LOUDON, on Hunter's-Quay, and by JOHN HOLT, near the Coffee-House, the following Pamphlets, stitched in one Volume, Price 3*s.* by UZAL OGDEN jun. a Candidate for Holy Orders, recommended by several Clergymen of the Church of England, viz.

THE

THEOLOGICAL PRECEPTOR;

OR

YOUTH's RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTOR.

CONTAINING a Summary of the *Principles, Rise, and Progress* of Religion, from the Creation of the World, to the Consummation thereof; together with *moral Reflections*, &c. and a Sketch of the Arguments in Favour of *Christianity*. In A Series of DIALOGUES. Dedicated to Christian Parents, of every Denomination, in America.

Add to your Faith Virtue, and to Virtue Knowledge.
2D. PETER.

Remember your Creator in the Days of your Youth.
SOLOMON.

We have not followed cunningly devised Fables.
2D. PETER.

A

LETTER TO A MASTER OF A FAMILY;

WHEREIN

The DUTY, REASONABLENESS, and ADVANTAGE of FAMILY WORSHIP ARE CONSIDERED.

Now humbly submitted to the Perusal, and serious Consideration, of Governors of prayerless Christian Families, of every Denomination. To which are annexed, FAMILY PRAYERS.

THE

CHRISTIAN's MIRROR.

Examine yourselves whether ye be in the Faith.
AP. PAUL.

AN

ADDRESS TO THE YOUTH OF AMERICA.

Rejoice, O young Man! in thy Youth; and let thy Heart cheer thee in the Days of thy Youth; and walk in the Ways of thy Heart; and in the Sight of thine Eyes: But know thou, that for all these Things God will bring thee into Judgment.
SOLOMON.

☞ It would be esteemed a Favour, if those Gentlemen and Ladies, in *New-York*, to whom it may not be inconvenient, who became Subscribers for these Publications, would please to send for them at Mr. *Holt's* Printing-Office.—Subscribers, at a Distance, will have their Pamphlets sent to them by the first Opportunities. 85—

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY,

For disposing of a House and Lot of Ground, &c. now in the Possession of William Elsworth.

The Lottery consists of 1900 Tickets, viz.

1,	A house and Lot in Queen-street, near Burling's-slip, New-York, valued by sworn appraisers, at £.1400, and now rents for £.70 per an. and the taxes, — —	£.1400	0 0
1,	A house and lot of two acres in the town of Norwich, New-London county, in Connecticut,	70	0 0
29	Prizes of plate, furniture, &c. the highest of which is £.20, the lowest £.1. 8. amounting in the whole to	198	10 0
421	Cash prizes, at 30*s.* each, is	631	10 0
452	Prizes,		
1448	Blanks.	£.2280	0 0
1900	Tickets, at 24*s.* each, is	£.2280	0 0

A blank could not conveniently be made for the house, and the advantages may be offered, that the fortunate number which shall draw that and the lot of ground, shall be put into possession as soon as the lottery is drawn, which will be on Tuesday the 6th day of July next. On the fortunate drawer there will be present 18 dollars, and the prizes punctually paid, without any deduction.

WILLIAM ELSWORTH.

Some of the tickets are depositing [illegible] may be had of Mr. Vanlier Elsworth, at Fishkill, where the Lottery is to be drawn. 86—

To the PRINTER,

THE ingenious Author of "*a letter from a gentleman to his Friend*," in the Evening Post of the 5th instant, has fairly considered Governor Hutchinson's political principles, and proved them in their consequences to be *fatal, iniquitous*, and *unjust*. The General Assembly is usually prorogued with a volley of such doctrines; and as of the last importance to the public that they be *properly exposed*, and *totally exploded*; for which reasons the *letter* is much approved by those who have read it, and will doubtless, be acceptable to many of your sensible readers.

I am your's, &c.

The following is the Letter above recommended.

From the BOSTON EVENING POST, April 5, 1773.

A Letter from a Gentleman to his Friend.

SIR,

A Prorogation having precluded the General Court from replying to his Excellency's last speech, the following strictures upon it are submitted to your candid consideration. Had I not respect for his Excellency's personal good qualities, common decency would hinder my giving into that abusive language you so justly condemn. And let it be remembred, that I mean not to assert, when expressing the consequences, naturally flowing from his Excellency's principles, that they are either approved, or even admitted by his Excellency. Honest men of real abilities shall often maintain tenets, while they deny and abhor the inferences fairly drawn from them by others; and therefore, it would be unjust to charge them with countenancing *designedly*, the evils to which those tenets lead. The badness of the *principles* may be argued from the bad conclusions arising out of them, but not in all instances the badness of the *espouser*. Thus far by way of premise.

The general tendency of the speech is to shew, that the authority of government is absolute and unlimited; that the British government comprehends within its bounds, all the dominions belonging to Great Britain; that the British legislative is the supreme authority of government,—and that there is no other power within the government, which can have a *right* to withstand or control the supreme authority in any of its proceedings. These are the principles of his Excellency's speech when stript of its encumbrances. I shall not go into an orderly discussion of them; but shall remark on various paragraphs of the speech as they occur therein.

We are to *suppose*, that in the preceding ones, his Excellency *intended not a more absolute power in Parliament than what is founded in the nature of government*; but is there, or is there not, *a more absolute power?* If so, then such power is not *unlimited*, and, if not so, there is no call to soften matters by a seeming limitation, in words, that, grammatically understood, necessarily imply that idea; for, where there is *more* remaining, we are not got to the *utmost*.—That there are bounds to the right of Parliament, and so to the moral constitutional power of it, preventing its being strictly *absolute* and *unlimited*, appears from what his Excellency allows, 'that in a state of society (one of which government results) we give up (only) a our natural liberty;' and therefore have a *part* reserved, with which government has no *right* to interfere.

It is allowed, that there can be no objects in a government, but what are cognizable by it, understanding by *cognizable*, liable, for an assigned reason, to examination or consideration: But not so, should *cognizable* intend liable, in equity, to any alteration at the *option* of government. Thus the putting to death an innocent person, upon the plea that his life might endanger the state, is cognizable by government; but that government which would pretend, that the life of such an innocent person was *absolutely* at its disposal, ought to be headed by a *Caiaphas*; whom I mention not with an inuendo, but that, the reasoning may come home with the greater force to you as a Christian.

There is certainly an inconsistency in supposing a *subordinate* without a *superior* to it, *subordinate* as necessarily implying *superior*, as the *end* does the *beginning*: But there

is no inconsistency in supposing that a *subordinate* power should not be subject to the control of a *superior*, whereas its acts are confined within its own proper limits; and it is what every head of a family supposes, while looking on himself as in a *state of subordination*, he imagines that he is not subject to the control of any power short of divine, in many of his family affairs. The control of the *superior* power is, in equity, to be exercised over the *subordinate*, only when the latter exceeds its bounds, in order to reduce and keep it within the same; and pray, where is the absurdity in allowing, that it hath a *supremacy*, wherein it is not subject to a control? Every man, in common, thinks himself *a King, in his own house*, possessed of supreme power within his own enclosure: that it would be down-right tyranny to deprive him of, it being a portion of that natural liberty which he has not given away, by entering into a state of society.

We are told, that 'tis 'essential to the being of government, that a power should exist, which no other power within such government can have a *right* to withstand or control; and, that, therefore, when the word *power* relates to the supreme authority of government, it must be understood to be *absolute* and *unlimited*; and that, these are principles that no *sensible* writer upon government has ever before denied.' I must freely own, that I know not of *any sensible* writer upon government, his Excellency excepted, that has ever allowed of these principles as understood by his Excellency to signify, that the supreme power has a *right* to act in *all cases* as it may judge proper, without there being a *right* in the *governed* to control it; for, in *some cases*, the generality of individuals would have a *right* to control it, though they might not have the *power* of doing it *successfully*; or otherwise, instead of giving up only *part* of our natural liberty, in order to secure that '*legal freedom*, which it's the great end of government to maintain and preserve,' we have given up all, and are in *legal slavery*!

Let the terms be defined with precision, and very few I apprehend, will be of any other opinion, than that two jurisdictions in the same state, may each have a *separate supremacy* no ways inconsistent with each other; or a single branch of the legislature, the house of Lords, could not, in any instance, be the *supreme* court of judicature, from which there lies no appeal.

That the Council will never agree with his Excellency's present principles must be supposed, while they have any regard to property, life, or freedom, were they wholly strangers to the *amor patriæ*.

His Excellency does not deny, 'that it is the indisputable right of all, or any of his Majesty's subject in this province, *regularly* and *orderly* to meet together to state the grievances they labour under;" but upon his Excellency's *principles*, was the *supreme power*, or British legislative, to pass an act forbidding their meeting together, upon penalty of forfeiting their estates or lives (as on those principles it has a *right* to do) his Excellency would be obliged to deny that such meetings could be *regular* and *orderly*, whatever were the grievances of the people; and to maintain, that it authorized by that *supreme* power, he would be justified in preventing their meeting, or in executing the law upon them by an armed force. I do not mean to intimate, that he would do it. I verily believe he would not attempt it, even though he had a prospect of succeeding; but I am mentioning what are the consequences of his own principles adhered to, in order to expose their absurdity; and with this view must add, that upon them he would have no *right* to control or withstand its authority, by *refusing* a compliance on being commanded.

As to the *fundamentals* of government, they are at an end, on his Excellency's principles. All, being resolvable into the pleasure of the *supreme* authority, and subject to a constant variation at its option, there can be but this one fundamental, which is better adapted to the meridians of *Paris* or *Madrid* than of *London* or *Boston*.

I shall not trouble you with the dispute about *feudal* tenure; but must observe, that, however the oppressive and arbitrary reign of *William* the 1st may be glossed over, does a person try it by *historical facts*, he must be convinced, that the establishment referred to by his Excellency, only *appears* to have been made, *not by an act of regal power alone, but by the authority of the great council of the nation, or assembly of the realm*; for the baronage, who are a considerable part of the assembly, held their baronies of him and might be dispossessed at his pleasure, and such was the power of his royal word with them and others of the great council, who dared not to offend him, that, whatever was the form and appearance, the *act* was *truly* that of the king; and the like has happened too often in subsequent reigns. When we are told by his Excellency that *the abuses of the feudal power either in the sovereign or in such as held under him were corrected by the supreme legislative*, that *magna charta itself was agreed upon, principally, if not altogether, for this purpose*, a person not conversant with history would suppose that the amendments alluded to were the result of the joint and free endeavours of the several branches of the *supreme legislative*, than which nothing could be more erronious; for the amendments, tho' *agreed* upon by the *supreme legislative*, were not always with the free consent of each part: as especially in the case of *magna charta*, King *John* being compelled to comply with the demands of the Barons; and he only *pretended freely to grant what was in reality extorted by force*, and afterwards repented of his having signed that and the other charter, and endeavoured to annul them.

[*The remainder of this piece in our next.*]

[*Left out last Week.*]

LONDON, March 24.

THE PRESENT STATE OF EUROPE.

THE Emperor of Germany having seized, on various pretensions, several districts in the kingdom of Poland, is busy in recruiting his forces to secure his lawless conquests, and to enable him to push his fortune still further. The Empress of all the Russias, after paying herself for her mediation in Poland by seizing those provinces nearest her dominions, and having humbled the Turks by a most humiliating treaty, which they will be obliged to sign, has in view the fixing of her Empire at Constantinople, and hopes, in time, by that situation to give laws to the west as well as the north. The king of Prussia, like an able merchant in politicks, is watching to take advantage of the slips and miscarriages of his neighbours; his practice in politicks shews that he has studied Hobbes's state of nature beyond any man that ever lived, for he has never suffered any potentate to remain in peace whom he could safely make war upon.—God have mercy upon the poor people of Poland and the city of Dantzic! The King of Spain is truly sensible of the affront he received from the English in the last war; he is a man of no genius, but a good dull plodder in politicks: He has ventured to affront this nation by not suffering our men of war of any considerable burthen to enter his ports, because they shall not see his preparations for attacking us, which are carried on with perseverance in all parts of his dominions. The king of Portugal is so grateful for the support he met with (in the most trying situation) from Great Britain, that he mediates how he shall cramp the trade of our merchants. Old Louis of France, though exhausted by debauchery, and willing to die in the lap of pleasure, yet can start occasionally from the arms of his mistress to extinguish the poor remains of Gallican liberty, which existed in those venerable bodies the parliaments of France. His consequence as a great power in Europe is lost, but what then! His people are absolute slaves! The Dutch, true to themselves and their interests, are determined to have no hand in the squabbles among their neighbours: They grew rich by trade while other kingdoms impoverish themselves by unnecessary wars. As for the king of Great Britain, no man alive can be happier! In perfect harmony with his parliament, he does whatever he pleases: Faction is trod under foot; party despised; and the patriots laughed to scorn! Votes of credit are as easily obtained as votes for an address!—Old whigs are become staunch tories! and confirmed jacobites the best friends to government!—These are thy triumphs, thy exploits, O Bute!

By a letter from a correspondent at Paris, dated the 18th instant, we learn, that the Chevalier (commonly called the Pretender) and his consort arrived at Chanteloup, the residence of the Duke de Choiseul, the 14th, and that they intended to pass the carnival there. The Prince of Conti was likewise expected in a few days, and the best performers of the opera and play-houses had obtained leave to repair thither for the amusement of those Princes; so that Chanteloup is likely to be in as high reputation in France, during the carnival time, as Venice in Italy. Our politicians are at a loss to conjecture the cause of this meeting, which appears to have been agreed upon by the court.

The same letter assures us, that his most Christian Majesty has ordered the Comptroller General to remit the sum of 100,000 livres to the Count de Guignes, in return for the magnificence with which he has celebrated his birth-day, and the great influence he has gained among the English nobility, by his numerous splendid balls and entertainments.

By letters from Vienna we learn, that the Emperor has given orders to bury the late Prince Poniatowski with the greatest funeral pomp and honours.

APRIL 3.

We hear the French have demanded to march a body of troops, consisting of sixty thousand men, through the Hanoverian dominions, which they give out are to assist the Swedes, in case Swedish Pomerania should be attacked, as it is apprehended; but the query is by whom?—Not by Denmark, it is evident, as they have disarmed their fleets; nor surely by the King of Prussia, as he would hardly strive to annoy and injure his own nephew, whom he himself has made despotic: Therefore this great army of the French must be destined for another and more material purpose; and it is reported with much confidence, by the ablest Connoisseurs in the political world, that there is an alliance formed between the French and us, to which Spain, Holland, and Sardinia will accede; that these troops are designed to defend the Hanoverian dominions, if his Prussian Majesty should keep his word and invade them, as he has threatened; that they are to be joined by the Hanoverian, and 20,000 Saxon troops, which his most Christian Majesty has sometime since taken into his pay, all which, when united, will form a body of one hundred thousand men and upwards: That these forces are further to act offensively on another occasion; that those Poles who are free from the iron rod of the three enslaving powers, are to come over to them, &c. &c. that in consequence, and for support of those measures, there is a large combined fleet of the maritime powers to appear in the Mediterranean. To restore Poland is not the least object of these mighty preparations, we may be assured, however specious other pretexts may seem.

March 25. Yesterday afternoon, died, at his house in Hertford-street, May fair, the Right Hon. Philip Dormer Stanhope, Earl of Chesterfield. He was born Sept. 22, 1695, and succeeded his father the 27th of Jan. 1725-6; elected Knight of the Garter May 8, 1730; and soon after made Lord Steward of his Majesty's household, and Ambassador Extraordinary, and Plenipotentiary to the States General; and Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, in the year 1745. On the 15th of Sept. 1733, he married Lady Melesina, Countess of Walsingham. His title descends to Master Philip Stanhope, a minor, about eighteen years of age, now at Leipsic University, who was, till he went abroad, under the care of the Rev. Dr. Dodd.

Bristol, March 27. The many failures that have happened since the last summer, in Great Britain, have occasioned an incredible jealousy and distrust to prevail amongst all sorts of people; and now the country gentlemen have withdrawn their large sums of money, that were constantly deposited in the small banks of this city, New Castle, Hull, Nottingham, Birmingham, &c. &c. resolved to be their own cash keepers; and what is still more alarming, the notes and bills issued by the bank of England, are peremptorily refused when tendered for payment; so that there is now no circulation of that currency. During the rebellion in 1745, when bank paper was thus slighted, the monied people of London associated and subscribed an agreement to support the credit of the bank, and to take its notes and bills as freely as the current coin of the Kingdom.

Dublin, March 25. Such INDEPENDENT Citizens, either freemen or freeholders, of the city of Dublin, as wish to form a society whose constant attention shall be to promote the *trade*, maintain the *liberty*, and extend the *commerce* of this city, who are inclined to support the constitution inviolate, and are enemies to those destructive schemes of a LAND TAX, STAMP-ACT, or UNION, are invited to give their hints in the publick papers, how such a society shall be formed, and appoint a house to meet at, in order to concert measures and carry so laudable a plan into execution.—These hints are submitted by a few *independent* citizens, but they will not presume to dictate any mode, only throw out these hints to all their other fellow citizens. The foundation of the club, to be formed on truly patriotic and virtuous principles. If ten or more appoint an evening to meet at Hoey's, or any other publick house, rules and orders might then be established, and the club christened, the *Ante Unionites*, the *Hibernian Society*, the *Bill of Rights Man*, or the *independent Club*. The persons that have suggested this plan, are of independent fortunes and principles, and are confident that the city of Dublin stands in need of assistance in the present juncture of affairs.—The first meeting to be held before the ensuing quarterly assembly. Such of the Commons as really love independency, and wish to prevent the destruction of this city, are particularly invited to join.

DUBLIN, March 17.

There are several private letters in town from persons of distinction at London, which positively affirm the reality of a triple alliance, said to have been lately concluded between the Courts of England, France, and Spain; but add many particulars, not mentioned in the public accounts. The ostensible object of this treaty, appears to be the security of Poland, and the Hanseatic Towns of Dantzick, Hamburgh Lubeck and Bremen; the first of which has been actually invaded by the Imperial and Prussian forces, without the smallest colour of right, in times of profound peace; and the latter threatened in the most hostile manner, if they should not comply with the unjust, extravagant, and tyrannical Demands of those Monarchs. In consequence of this agreement, it is said, the court of England obliges itself to send a fleet of twelve ships of the line, and 3000 land forces, to relieve the city of Dantzick, now invested by the Prussians whilst France marches 35000 men through Westphalia, and the Bishoprick of munster, in order to attack the King in Brandenbourgh. The King of Spain is also to send a squadron of men of war and gallies, to assist the operations of the English in the Baltick. If these armaments should take place the ensuing summer, we may hope to see the balance of the north restored, and the peace and liberty of those countries established, by reducing the exorbitant power lately exercised over a defenseless people.

WILLIAMSBURG, May 26.

We hear that a Philosophical Society, consisting of one hundred members, is established under the patronage of his Excellency the Governor, for the advancement of useful knowledge in this colony, of which the following Gentlemen were elected officers for the year ensuing:—John Clayton, Esq; author of the Flora Virginica, President; John Page of Rosewell, Esq; Vice-President; the Reverend Samuel Henley, Professor of Moral Philosophy, Secretary; Mr. St. George Tucker, Assistant Secretary; David Jameson, Esq; Treasurer.

BOSTON, May 24.

Last Friday Afternoon, his Excellency the Governor, as also the Hon. Gen. Brattle, and the Hon. John Hancock, Esq; two of the Commissaries on behalf of this Province, for settling the line between this Government and New York, returned hither from the Congress at Hartford; having, after divers Conferences there with the Commissaries from New-York, unanimously agreed that the following Line should be the Boundary between the two Provinces, viz. "A Line beginning at a Place fixed upon by the two Governments of New-York and Connecticut, in or about the Year of our Lord 1731, for the North West Corner of a Tract of Land commonly called the Oblong, or Equivalent Land, and running from the said Corner North Twenty one Degrees ten Minutes and thirty Seconds East, as the Magnet Needle now Points, to the North Line of the Massachusetts Bay, shall at all Times hereafter be the Line of Jurisdiction between the said Province of the Massachusetts Bay, and the said Province of New-York, in all and every Part and Place where the said Province of New-York on its Eastern Boundary, shall join on the said Province of Massachusetts-Bay."——The above Agreement was settled, signed, and sealed by all the Commissaries the 18th of this May Instant, as also by the two Governors. So that it is hoped those Animosities which have been productive of much Mischief in Time past, will now cease. The King's Fiat is still necessary.

NEW-LONDON, May 14.

Last Saturday a brig bound to Boston, loaded with melasses, was stopped by one of the cruisers lying at Fisher's Island, Who, after taking out all the people but one, and at dead of night mooring the brig in the open sound, sent a Boat to the Collector to know if she was a lawful prize; and being informed she was not, sent the people on board again, after robbing them of 2 duffil great coats, 2 pair of duffil trousers, and 3 pillow cases. After this feat, the cruiser proceeded to the entrance of New-London harbour, where meeting with a poor Oysterman, in an old boat, not worth £.10—which with about 30 bushels of oysters on board, was all he was worth, they assail'd him with a volley of curses and abusive epithets,—damn'd rascal, scoundrel, &c. ordering him on pain of damnation, to strike and come along side.—He, unwilling to be damn'd and unable to resist, hoey'd, and they, after detaining him some time, and taking from him 5 bushels of oysters, were graciously pleased to dismiss him. These vigilant intripid sons of war, next day, (Sunday) seeing a two mast boat, wherein were two boys (the eldest 16) enter the harbour, they brought her to, and demanded her papers, at the same time keeping up a constant discharge of oaths and execrations. Finding the boys did not understand the nature of their demand, they proceeded, for better intelligence to the examination of a cask on board, which proved to be full of currant wine, a present from a gentleman in New Haven to his friend—After emptying the cask of half its contents—they dismissed the boys, and lay upon the watch for more prizes and adventures. The next that appeared was a sloop from Long-Island, Capt. Vail, (upwards of 60 years of age) master—Him they ordered to bring to, and come to his anchor and come on board; he obey'd as soon as he could, while they to [illegible] him, fir'd several shot at him after he had dropped anchor. When he got on board the cruiser, the Captain (Howe) politely welcomed him with a great many terms of [illegible], and imprecations of damnation, [illegible] last with a stroke in the face with his [illegible]. This last compliment, Capt. Vail [illegible] a man of good breeding [illegible] himself obliged to make a [illegible]

which he did so effectually that Capt. Howe, unable to stand it, fell and kissed the deck—He rose, however, at length—and called for pistols—but on second thoughts laid them aside, and ordered his bruiser to take the place he was unable to maintain, and as master of the ceremonies, in his stead, to entertain Capt. Vail as he would have done himself had he been able. The bruiser it seems, in his notions of honour and decorum, differ'd from his superior, and refused to officiate.——Capt. Vail was soon after permitted to return to his vessel, which was only in ballast, and proceeded on his business.

THEATRE.

By Permission of his Excellency the GOVERNOR.

At the THEATRE in JOHN-STREET,

THIS PRESENT THURSDAY, (To-morrow, the usual Day of Performance, being his Majesty's Birth Day) will be presented, by particular Desire, a COMEDY, written by *Shakespear*, alter'd by *Dryden*, call'd,

THE

TEMPEST,

OR, THE

INCHANTED ISLAND.

To which will be added,

DAMON and PHILIDA.

To the PRINTER.

THE most horrible and bloody Murder and Piracy that was committed some Months ago in Boston Bay, seems yet to remain undiscovered. The only Survivor of the unfortunate Crew, after having undergone, by his own Account, almost all the Pains and Terrors of a violent Death himself, in being a Witness to the Murder of his Companions, Friends, and Relations, and in the utmost dread of being discovered, and of Consequence sharing the same Fate, this Man, highly improbable as it is, that he should have been the Perpetrator of the horrid Fact, is the only Person that I ever heard was questioned about it;—nor have I heard that any Measures have been taken to discover and bring the real Murderers to Justice. Soon after the bloody Transaction, a Report prevail'd that the People of the Halifax Tender were suspected—to remove that Suspicion, an Account was published in the Boston Papers, of that Tender's being in another Place some Days after the Time the Massacre was perpetrated—but that Account was so far from satisfying me or any of my Acquaintance, that we all concluded she might easily have been at both Places at the different Times, and I am told there are many Circumstances, since the first, that have greatly strengthened the Suspicion. How comes it then that the Crew of this Vessel have not been called ashore and examined? for it was publickly known that they were suspected, it is not probable they should be ignorant of it themselves, and if innocent, that they should not have applied for an Examination, that their Innocence might have been made manifest. But whether they had desired it or not, it is amazing that those in Authority, whose Business it is to make Inquisition for Blood, which has defiled the Land——That these have not made the Inquiry, is amazing.—

NEW-YORK, June 3.

At the very Minute of the Post's Departure from Johnson Hall, thirteen Senecas arrived there, an Event that bodes no good Tidings, as that Tribe is, of all our Indian Neighbours, the most Quarelsome and capable of doing us the greatest Mischief. However, they will not fail on this Occasion of being very troublesome to the worthy Baronet, who so ably superintends that Department.

By Capt. James Stevenson, of the first Royal American Battalion, arrived in Town last Wednesday se'nnight from Jamaica, via Philadelphia, we are informed the Regiment is in good Health, well pleased with their Station, and that they have lost only 9 Men since they left New-York.

Thursday Afternoon Major Hay's Company of Royal Artillery arrived here from Philadelphia, to join the Regiment which is to embark for England presently after the Arrival of Lieutenant Col. Cleaveland, who with the 4th, is very soon expected to relieve the first Battalion, under the Command of Lieut. Col. James.

Capt. Nunns, in the Brig Belvedere, arrived from St. Vincent, which he left the 10th of April; in Lat. 27, 48, spoke the Schooner Carolina Packet, Captain Geib, from this Place for Jamaica and the Bay of Honduras, out 14 Days.

Thursday last Capt. Roach arrived here in 20 Days from Cape Nichola Mole, and confirms the Account inserted in our last under the Rhode Island Head, of all the Vessels at that Port being seized by a Frigate from Old France, among which Number he was; and says farther, That the Frigate above-mentioned, and another of the same Kind, were fitted out on the Expence of the Chamber of Commerce of France, in order to regulate the Trade of Hispaniola, and [illegible] for the future [illegible] Vessel from this Continent, would be admitted into any Port of that Island, with any other Commodities than Lumber and Cattle.

Capt. Roach sailed in Company with a Sloop, Crippen, Master, for Philadelphia, and in Lat. 22, a few Days after he came out, fell in with a Schooner from the Mole for Boston, that he left 12 Days after him, the Captain of which acquainted him, that all the Vessels at Cape Nichola would go from thence, mostly in Ballast, in less than a Week after him.

Capt. Hervey from Bermuda, Wednesday, last Week, spoke with Capt. Pell, from this Port for St. Croix, 17 Leagues from Sandy-Hook, all well.

With Captain Hervey came Passengers, Capt. M'Alpine, with his Lady and Family, and Lieut. Christie, of the Royal Americans.

Friday last arrived here from Penfacola, in 24 Days, the Brig Mary, Capt. Hynshaw, with whom came Passengers, Major-General Haldimand, Major (Brigade) Small, Capt. Thomas Gamble, Assistant Quarter-Master General; Lieut. Usher, and Ensign Byrd, of the 16th Regiment; with Dr. Hill, of the Hospital;—on the General's Landing he was received by the Gentlemen of the Army, and principal Inhabitants of the City, under the Discharge of the Artillery Field Pieces, and a Salute from the Battery.

A Letter from Philadelphia, dated May 27, 1773, says, "Capt. Van Horne, in a Ship from your Port, was arrived at Jamaica; as was also Captains Lake, Hans, and Stewart, from this Port; which had fallen the Market there.

"We have a Bristol Paper of the 5th of April, but little in it; it mentions the failure of Sir G. Colebrook; and that the Magistrates of Dantzick had delivered all their Privileges up to the King of Prussia, and swore Allegiance to him.

"Capt. Clark from your Port, was to sail in about a Week after Capt. Gamble; and Capt. Young for this Place, the Day after Gamble."

Friday last John Burns was executed here agreeable to his Sentence, for being concerned with William Thompson (who was hanged last November) in robbing the House of Samson Benson, at Harlem, last Summer.

Wednesday last Week, died at her Seat at Harlem, in the 57th Year of her Age, Mrs. ANNE WADDELL, Relict of Mr. JOHN WADDELL, late of this City, Merchant; and the Friday following her Remains were decently inter'd in the Family Vault in Trinity Church.

Capt. Henderson, of this Port, arrived here last Saturday Night, in 6 Weeks from Dublin: He has brought no later English News than what we have already received, but informs us, That two Days before he sailed, it was currently reported in Dublin, That the Snow Peggy, Capt. Cummings, of and from this Port for Belfast, was met with on the Coast of Portugal, in great Distress, without her Rudder, by a Vessel who took out the Crew and carried them all safe into some Port of England.

Capt. Wilson of this Port, was sailed from Dublin for Liverpool: and Capt. Helms was to sail from Dublin for the West Indies in three Days after Capt. Henderson.

The Sloop Neptune, Capt. Lee, arrived here the same Night in 21 Days from the Mississippi, and acquaints us, That the Military Adventurers from Connecticut had got up the River as far as New-Orleans, were all hearty and well, and intended to pursue their Voyage to the Yasou, and were much enamoured with that Part of the Country they had seen.

Extract of a Letter from Dublin, dated the 13th of April, to a Gentleman in this Town.

"No one is to succeed General Gage, but General Haldimand; nor is it likely there will be any other. The Naturalization Bill was pass'd for the Purpose of giving him the Command, with Propriety."

On Monday last, was married, the Rev. Mr. CHARLES INGLIS, of this City, to Miss MARGARET CROOK, (Daughter of JOHN CROOK, Esq; late of Kingston, in Ulster County, Deceased) an agreeable young Lady, with a handsome Fortune.

On Monday last began the Races at Powles-Hook Course, when the following Horses, viz. Mr. Patterson's black Horse Gimcrack, Mr. Cornell's bay Mare Dove, Mr. Wyhoff's black Horse Richmond, Mr. Elsworth's black Horse Cyrus, and Mr. Jackson's Horse Quicksilver, started for the £.50 Purse, which was won by Cyrus.

On Tuesday the following 4 Years old, viz. Capt. Rutger's bay Horse Macaroni, Mr. Waters's brown Horse Xanthus, Mr. Cornell's bay Horse Bashaw, and Mr. Paterson's bay Mare Virgin, started for another Purse of £.50, which was won by Macaroni.

On Monday the Sports of the Race were interrupted, and a Damp thrown upon the Spirits of the People assembled, by the following very melancholy and distressing Accident, viz: A large Boat full of People going to the Race, having crossed the River to about 200 Yards from the Shore, and judging the Boat drew too much Water to approach nearer, the People proposed to go ashore in a little Skiff, capable of carrying 8 or 10 Persons, but very tickliish. Eight Persons got on board this Skiff, the last of whom having in entering tilted the Skiff so as to take in a little Water on one Side, to right it, the People all suddenly leaned to the other Side, which instantly overset the Skiff. The People were all in great Danger, five providentially escaped, but three were unfortunately drowned notwithstanding the utmost Endeavours to save them. The three unfortunate Persons, were Mr. William Hibben, Pilot, Mr. John Allen, of Sussex County, Merchant, and William Pridget, an Apprentice to Mr. Francis James, Pilot.

Mr. Hibben, between 40 and 50 Years of Age, having from his early Youth followed the Sea and done Business on the Water, and for many Years been a Pilot in this Port, and for Diligence, Ability, and a faithful Discharge of the Duties of that Office, he has left no superior and hardly his equal behind him. He had a good Education, was a Man of Sense, of extensive Knowledge, Virtue and Piety; in his Life and Conversation, he was orderly, blameless, agreeable and exemplary; his Conduct was uniform, and in all Respects justly entitled him to a worthy and amiable Character. Having well performed in Life his Part, in the Station wherein Providence had placed him, his Death, tho' sudden, cannot be called untimely, since to a well spent Life, Death is only a Passport to a Life of Happiness—Yet the Loss of such a Friend and Companion, to an affectionate Wife, (now a Widow) and to a numerous Acquaintance, cannot fail of being felt with deep Regret, Sorrow and Humiliation.

Mr. Allen was a young Gentleman who lived about 80 Miles distant, in Sussex County, where we hear he has left to lament his Loss a young Widow, with two small Children, and pregnant with another. His Body was found the same Night, and Tuesday Evening decently inter'd in the Presbyterian Church Yard, attended by a numerous Company of reputable People. He had, we hear, a considerable Sum of Money about him, which was found and secured by his Brother, a young Gentleman in the Business of Mr. Bache, of this City, Merchant.

William Pridget was a Native of S. Wales, aged 19, who some Years ago, in a rambling Humour, left his Parent and came to America, where he bound himself an Apprentice, but behaved himself to the Satisfaction of his Master, and was a very good orderly Lad. Only one of the Bodies are yet found.

Yesterday arrived in 11 Days from South-Carolina, the Brig Betsy, Peter Schermerhorn, Master, with whom came Passengers, Mr. Jeremiah Brower, Jun. Merchant of Charles-Town, Mr. Levinus Clarkson, of this City, Mr. Ray, and several other Gentlemen.

The Lord Hyde Packet, Capt. Goddard, sailed from Falmouth for New-York, the 13th of April.

We hear from Connecticut, that last Thursday Night Capt. Nicholls, near Stratfield, had five Horses killed by a Flash of Lightning.

The Mercury Packet Boat, Capt. Dillon, sails this Day with the Mail for Falmouth. The Earl of Dunmore, Capt Lawrence, is to sail on Sunday next for London, with whom are to go Passengers, his Excellency General Gage, his Lady and Family, Major Sheriff, Capt. Kemble, Capt. Dobson, Doct. Brown, and several others.

Yesterday arrived the Brig Susanna, Capt. Baily, in 23 Days from Port au Prince.

☞ To-morrow being his Majesty's Birth Day, it is requested to prevent any Surprise or Accident, that no Squibs or Crackers may be thrown upon the Ramparts at Fort-George, or into any House at the Exhibition of the Fire-Works, that will be played off in the Evening, near the Fort, in Honour of the Day, and for the Entertainment of the Citizens.

Custom-House, New-York, Inward Entries.

Sloop Catherine, Exene, Quacoa. Joseph, B. Lindsey, Rhode-Island. Frances, J. Seymour, Grenada. Harliquin, D. Frisbie, Nantucket. Joanna, L. Scallen, Surrinam. Suckey and Sally, J. Mowell, Virginia. St. George, T. Roach, Hispaniola. Schooner St. George, G. Neale, London, and Teneriff. Warwick, J. Darrell, Antigua. Hopewell, J. Tibbitt, Maryland. Brig Polly, S. Henshaw, Pensacola.

OUTWARD. Sloop Charles Town, W. Wheaten, Georgia. Brig Peter and John, I. Simons, Waterford. Defiance, J. Tweed, Newfoundland. Polly, T. Davison, Pensacola.

CLEARED. Snow Sir William Johnson, G. Dean, London, Sloop Two Partners, P. Burner, Dominica. Peggy and Betsy, D. Ferguson, Philadelphia. Schooner Polly, J. Green, Willing Maid, Harney, and Friendship, I. Lewis, North-Carolina. Sloop Lydia, L. Freebody, Joseph, B. Lindley, and Royal Sovereign, B. Waterman, Olive Branch, R. Lash, Dominica. Fortune, T. P. Williams, Gonaves. Phœnix, R. Tilley, and Polly, T. R. Pariam, Newfoundland. Lawrence, A. Martin, and Cornelia, I. J. Bogart, St. Croix. Schooner Polly, J. Franklin, Maryland. Brig Jamaica, J. Farquhar, Jamaica.

To the PRINTER.

The PROTESTANTS TRIUMPH.

NO longer let Rome her great Sanctity boast,
Who sparingly adds to the canonis'd Host;
Our Trumpet-tongu'd Virtues much louder can speak,
Who Heaven supply with a Saint in each Week;
Should any, Assent to this boasting refuse,
For Conviction refer him to R——s's NEWS.

The SALE of

THE House and lot of ground belonging to the estate of the late Mr. Cornelius C. Van Horne, is postponed on account of the holidays, until Tuesday the 8th instant, at the Coffee-House.

Do as you would be done by, and love your Neighbour as yourself.

IF this Maxim was more strictly attended to, there would not be hear so many false and scandalous Reports propagated by envious Persons, to injure their Neighbours: And at this Time, we should have no Occasion to trouble the Publick with the Depositions annexed. It is well known, that the Price of our Flour has been regulated by the Quality, from Superfine, down to the Middlings; and if at any Time it appears, that the Quality is over-rated, our Factor has full Power, to make such Abatements as may be judged reasonable. We hope for the Future, those reproachful Slanderers will cease to trouble us.——From the Judicious we have nothing to fear.

AMOS UNDERHILL,
SILVANUS TOWNSEND

Huntington, May 31, 1773.

WHEREAS, I am informed, that there hath been by some ill-minded person, or persons, a report industriously spread about the city of New-York, that I have offered to swear, that Underhill and Townsend, ground, and put said amongst their flour—which I never received as a truth—and which is a false and scandalous report; and, that I never offered to swear any such thing, neither do I believe there is any truth in the report of their mixing said with flour: And if any such person as have formed such a report can be discovered, they may expect to be dealt with as the law directs. And I do further believe, that the rise of the report proceeded from some malicious or ignorant person.

NATHANIEL WILLIAMS.

Memorandum, That on the day and date above, then personally appeared before me, Nathaniel Williams, the subscriber, and made oath, that the above declaration is the truth, sworn before me,

JONAS WILLIAMS, Justice.

New-York, June 1, 1773.

THESE may certify the publick, That, whereas there is a report spread about this city, that the flour I bought of the Underhills, and shipped by Capt. Roach, to Hispaniola, was spoiled, owing to the bad quality, and its being mixed with sand, &c. which report is groundless. The flour I had on board, bought of them and several others, was spoiled, but I don't attribute this to bad quality of the flour, but to the wet lumber in the sloop.——I heard no complaint of sand; that I believe the report now circulating through this city, to be maliciously false, and calculated to injure the credit of the said Underhill's flour.

THOMAS RANDALL.

CITY of NEW-YORK, ss. JOHN Gritman, of Coldspring, at Oyster-Bay, in the province of New-York, miller, maketh oath, That he this Deponent is at present in the service of Amos Underhill, and Silvanus Townsend, as a miller, and has acted as a miller for one or both of them, upwards of four years past. That he this Deponent never did himself, nor ever saw or knew of the said Amos Underhill, or Silvanus Townsend, or any other persons, mixing or using sand, in the grinding or putting up of their flour, nor has he this Deponent, the least reason to believe they ever did so: That, had that been the case, this Deponent verily believes it could not have escaped his knowledge, as he is constantly employed in the mills of said Underhill and Townsend. That so far from using any improper mixture with their flour, this Deponent saith, they, as well as himself, took special and uncommon care, to separate all kinds of dirt from their flour; they having for that purpose a German Fan, and wire bolt fixed in their mills.—That this Deponent verily believes the report of sand having been mixed with the flour of said Underhill and Townsend, is a malicious, false story, calculated only to injure and destroy the credit of the said Underhill, and Townsend's flour, and further this Deponent saith not.

JOHN GRITMAN.

Sworn this 1st Day of June, 1773.
Before me, BENJAMIN BLAGGE.

I Hereby certify all whom it may concern, That, upon Mr. Underhill's application to me informing me that it was reported about this city, that I have said since my arrival from my last voyage, that the flour which was purchased from him, for part of my cargo, was mixed with sand, and appeared like mortar, and that I brought several of the barrels back. I, in justice to said Mr. Underhill, do freely declare, that the said report is absolutely groundless; and that I have only said a cag and barrel, containing a small parcel of damaged flour, taken out of the different parcels of flour, had of sundry persons, was brought back, and as likely to be taken out of flour had of other persons as theirs.

THOMAS ROACH.

New-York, June 2, 1773.

TEN GUINEAS REWARD.

STOLEN from Fort-George, on Tuesday Evening, two Half Pint SILVER MUGS with Handles, having his Excellency the Governor's Coat of Arms engraved on each.

The above Reward will be given on recovering them, and Conviction of the Offender. 87—90

WASHING

OF ALL KINDS

For GENTLEMEN and LADIES,

Done in the best Manner, and on the most reasonable Terms, by

MARY CAMPBELL,

[In King-Street, next Door to Mr. M'Ready, Shoemaker.]

PARTICULARLY silk stockings, chintzes, &c. which she washes so as to preserve the gloss and colour, and make them look as well as when new—also linen of all kinds, laces, &c.

She can be well recommended by many reputable persons in town, for whom she has worked for many years, but she hopes a trial of her work will sufficiently recommend it. 87—90

NOTICE is hereby given, to all Persons indebted to the Estate of Captain John Jauncey, Jun. late of the City of New-York, deceas'd, to pay the same to the Subscriber without Delay; and all those who have Demands against said Estate, are requested to bring in their Accounts properly attested, on or before the first Day of July next, for Payment.

PHILIP KISSICK, Administrator.

New-York, June 22, 1773. 87—90

PHYLLIS'S CORNER.

[*We have had several Opportunities of the poetical Genius of an African Negro Girl, belonging to Mr. Wheatley of Boston, at New-England, whereof a Number of the following Epistle and Verses, addressed to the Earl Dartmouth, Her Majesty's Minister, we received on the following Occasion, viz. All Gentlemen who had seen several of the Pieces ascribed to her, thought them so much superior to her Education, and Opportunities of Knowledge, that he doubted their being genuine.—And in order to be satisfied, went to her Master's House, told his Doubts, and to remove them, desired that she would write something before him. She told him she was then busy and engaged for the Day, but if he would propose a Subject, and call in the Morning, she would endeavour to satisfy him. Accordingly, he gave for a Subject, The Earl of Dartmouth, and calling the next Morning, she wrote in his Presence, as follows.*]

MY LORD,

THE joyful Occasion which has given me this Confidence in addressing your Lordship in the inclos'd Piece, will, I hope sufficiently apologize for this Freedom in an African, who, with the now happy America, exults with equal Transport, in the View of one of its greatest Advocates, presiding with the special Tenderness of a fatherly Heart over that Department.

Nor can they, my Lord, be insensible of the Friendship so much exemplified in your Endeavours in their Behalf, during the late unhappy Disturbances,—I sincerely wish your Lordship all possible Success in your Undertakings, for the Interest of North America.—That the united Blessings of Heaven and Earth may attend you here; and that the Smiles and Favour of the invisible state, in the Presence of the divine Benefactor, may be your Portion hereafter, is the hearty Desire of,

MY LORD,

Your Lordship's

Most obedient humble Servant,

PHILLIS WHEATLEY.

Boston, N. E. October 10th, 1772.

To the Right Honourable William Legge, Earl of Dartmouth, his Majesty's Secretary of State for America, &c. &c.

HAIL, happy Day! when smiling like the Morn,
Fair *Freedom* rose, New England to adorn:
The Northern Clime beneath her genial Ray
Beholds, exulting, thy paternal Sway;
For, big with Hopes, her Race no longer mourns;
Each Soul expands, and every Bosom burns:
While in thy Hand, with Pleasure we behold,
The silken Reins, and *Freedom*'s Charms unfold!
Long lost to Realms beneath the Northern Skies,
She shines supreme! while hated *Fulton* dies;
Soon as appear'd the Triumph long desir'd,
Sick at the View, he languish'd and expir'd.
No more, of Grievance unredress'd complain,
Or injur'd Rights, or groan beneath the Chain,
Which wanton Tyranny, with lawless Hand,
Made to enslave, O *Liberty*! thy Land.——
My Soul beludes at thy glorious Name,
Thy Beams, essential to the vital Flame.——
The Patriot's Breast, what Heavenly Virtue warms,
And adds new Lustre to his mental Charms!
While in thy Speech, the Graces all combine,
Apollo's Son, with Sons of Thunder join.
Then shall the Race of injur'd Freedom bless,
The Sire, the Friend, and Messenger of Peace.
While you, my Lord, read o'er the advent'rous Song
And wonder, whence such daring Boldness sprung;
Whence flow my Wishes for the common Good,
By feeling Hearts alone best understood?
From native Clime, when seeming cruel Fate
Me snatch'd from Afric's fancy'd happy Seat,
Impetuous——Ah! what bitter Pangs molest,
What Sorrows labour'd in the Parent Breast?
That, more than Stone, ne'er felt Compassion mov'd,
Who from its Father seiz'd his much belov'd.
Such once my Case—Thus I deplore the Day,
When Britons, weep beneath Tyrannick Sway.
To thee our Thanks for Favours past are due;
To thee we still solicit for the new:
Since in thy Pow'r, as in thy will before,
To sooth the Griefs which thou dist then deplore;
May Heav'nly Grace the sacred Sanction give,
To all thy Works, and thou for ever live;
Not only on the Wing of fleeting Fame,
(Immortal Honours Grace the Patriot's Name,)
Thee to conduct to Heaven's refulgent Fane;
May fiery Courses sweep the ethereal Plain,
There, like the Prophet, find the bright Abode,
Where dwells thy Sire, the Everlasting GOD.

S. SP. SKINNER,

At the *North-River*, in NEW-YORK,

MAKES *the very best of this Country* RUM; it is equal, *if not superior*, to the common *West India* RUM,—'tis well known, that he makes it of a wholesome clean Flavour, quite free from any Manner of offensive *deadly* stinking Hogoo, and of a substantial *natural Proof*, that will be sold for Cash, or usual Credit, or for Molasses, cheaper than the common Country Rum.—*West-India strongest Proof*, is also made at a very reasonable Price. 65—

N. B. *To prevent further Mistakes*, desires his Country Customers to take Notice, that there is a Distillery adjoining Mr. *Skinner*'s Buildings, to the Southward, which is not occupied by him.

BY *Order of the Honourable* Daniel Horsmanden, Esq; Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Judicature of the Province of New-York: Notice is hereby given, that on Application and due Proof made, the said Chief Justice (Pursuant to the Directions of an Act of the Governor, the Council, and General Assembly of this Colony, in that Case made and provided, entitled, "an Act to prevent Frauds by Debtors," and the several Acts whereby the same Act is continued, amended, made more effectual, or otherwise altered,) hath issued his Warrant to the Sheriff of Ulster County, to attach, seize, take, and safely keep, all the whole Estate, as well real as personal, of James Fowler, late of the Precinct of New-Marlborough, in the County of Ulster, in the Province aforesaid, Boatman and Farmer, within his Bailiwick; and that unless the said James Fowler, returns and discharges his Debts within three Months from the Date hereof, all his said Estate, so seized and taken, will be sold for the Satisfaction of his Creditors. Dated the 23th May, 1773. 85, 88

MAXWELL and WILLIAMS,
From BRISTOL,

WHERE they [illegible]
carried on [illegible]
SNUFF and TOBACCO [illegible]

Hope to [illegible]
carrying on the [illegible]

They have now ready [illegible]
the lower End of Wall-Street.

All Sorts of best Scotch and Rappee SNUFF.
Pigtail, Twist, and fine mild smelling TOBACCO.

The Public will find upon Trial, the SNUFF manufactured by them, to be equal in Quality and Flavour to any imported from Great-Britain; being made of the best Materials, and in a Manner superior to any Thing of the Kind yet attempted in this Country: And as an Encouragement to those who are inclined to countenance Manufactories set on Foot in AMERICA, purpose selling their SNUFF on fewer Terms than can be imported.

Merchants and Captains of Ships may be supplied with any Quantity for Exportation.

N. B. For Sale, a Parcel of Bar Lead and Lead Shot.

A Handsome Saddle, with Cloth, Girths, and plated Stirrups; a Pair of Brass barrel'd Pistols, silver mounted, with black Dog-Skin Holsters. 82—

JARVIS ROEBUCK,

HAS *removed from Maiden-Lane*, to the House in King-Street, directly opposite to Mr. Gabriel W. Ludlow's, and but a little above Messrs. M'Dermit's, and Taylor and De Lancey's Vendue Houses;—Where, from his vicinity to the main Street, he hopes for a Continuance of those Favours, for which he now entirely returns his grateful Acknowledgments to the respectable Public.

He now has for Sale—Excellent double Gloucester CHEESE, and other Articles in Grocery as usual.
The very best SCOTCH SNUFF.
CORKS of every Sort and Quality.
A large Collection of CANES, RATTANS, &c.
A genteel Assortment of BRUSHES: and
All Kinds of LIQUORS. 83—8

Just imported in last Vessels from Europe, and to be sold, wholesale and retail,

By ENNIS GRAHAM,

At the Corner of Wall-Street,

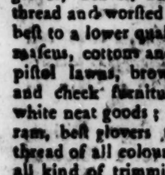
GOLD and silver hat lace, amongst which are, some laces for the militia, very elegant gold and silver buttons, gold and silver spangl'd loops and buttons for hats, and bands, very beautiful new fashion spang'd lace; bullion, plated fringe, spangl'd fringe and plain ditto, pearl, thread and spang for embroidery, thread and vellum, gold and silver garters, rich bands with gold buckles; Tambore embroider'd Holland veil, gold spangl'd loops for cloth, silk embroider'd vests, India grograms and paduasoy, corded tabby of different colours, best fartins of different colours, black and India taffety and Persians, white and Roman taffety, and other silk for mens linings; black and cloth colour Barcelona handkerchiefs, India silk handkerchiefs of different sorts; best silk hose, Geneva velvet of different colours, flower'd vellure. N. B. Silk prunello, Oxford crape, silk gloves; lined shammy do. black and Persian grey cloth, and hose and cassimers for the gentlemen Clergy; very neat assortment of the best cloth made in England, cassimer of different colours, very neat for summer, with the newest fashion twist buttons, plated or gilt do. double or single alopeens, sagathees, ratinets, of superior quality; best tammy and durant, royal striped thickset, and velvets, cotton, spotted vellure, Manchester velvets of all colours; camlets and German serges, and wiltons, forrest and hunters cloth; white and brown thread gloves, beaver, buck, doe-skin and dog skin ditto; thread and worsted hose; Russia drilling, from the best to a lower quality; superfine burdets and Damascus, cottons and calicoes, Irish linen, cambrick, pistol lawns, brown Holland, dowlas and check, and check furniture; India dimity, and other white neat goods; white, brown and black buckram, best glovers thread, nuns do. the best taylors thread of all colours, best sewing silk of all colours; all kind of trimming for hatters, stay makers trimmings; wafers and sealing wax, red tape, knives and forks, all kind of tools for taylors; Scotch gartering, pillow and other fustians, coarse and fine hair shag, livery lace for clothes and carriages, coarse and fine cloth for carriages, swanskin for saddlers, &c. &c.

Any of the above goods will be sold very cheap for cash, or short credit. 81—

RUN *away from John Foster, of Southampton, on Long-Island, some Time in February last, a Negro Man, named CUSH, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, this Country born, not very black, has lost some of his Fore Teeth, has a Scar on one of his Ears, and slim built; is a very plausible Fellow, and it is probable he has a forged Pass with him. He had on when he went away, a red Baize Shirt, blue mill'd Cap, and a blue Outside Jacket. He stole several Articles of European Goods, and some Money from his Master, it is offered, in case any are offered for Sale they may be kept. Two Dollars Reward will be given for securing the said Fellow in any Goal, with all reasonable Charges, upon Information given to his said Master, in Southampton, or the Subscriber in New-York.* 83—90 DANIEL PHOENIX.

TO BE LET,

And entered upon immediately,



THE Country Seat situated about four miles from this City, at present occupied by his Excellency General Gage) it contains about twenty acres of land under fine improvement; the gardens affording in abundance, almost every vegitable, together with a fine collection of fruit; and the meadow produces yearly upwards of thirty loads of clover, besides an improved spot of Lucern. The house, kitchen, barn, and stables in good order; a full prospect down the east river, to Corlear's-Hook, from the house, an excellent landing which admits a boat that will carry eight or ten cords of wood close to the door: it is without dispute an elegant situation.

For further particulars, apply to Mrs. PROVOOST, on Golden-Hill, next door to Benjamin Kissam, Esq; 70—

CAMPBELL and GAULT,

TAKE this method of informing their friends and the public, That they have moved from their store at the Fly-Market, to the house and store formerly occupied by Messrs. Pigou and Booth, in Maiden Lane, near the market; where they intend carrying on their business as usual.

They are now opening a fresh assortment of goods, just imported per the London, Capt. Chambers, and the last vessels from Bristol and Liverpool.

A variety of European and East-India goods suitable for the season; among which are, superfine and middling broad-cloths, cottons, shalloons, calimancoes, camblets, durants, chintzes, calicoes, cottons, yard wide and ¾ Irish linens; yard and ¾ yard wide and ¾ cotton and linen checks, castor and felt hats, tasseties, sattins, peelings, modes, striped, flower'd and plain lutestrings, mantuas, &c.

A very large assortment of the newest fashion'd gilded tea urns, castors, candlesticks, salvers, plain and fluted tankards, mugs, soup spoons, salts, &c. oval, octagon and round japan'd tea-boards, bread baskets, &c. cutlery, ornamental and other chins, toys, &c.

☞ All which they are determined to dispose of on very reasonable terms for cash, by wholesale or retail. 82—

ABEEL and BYVANCK,

At the Sign of the Golden Spade,

Near the Coenties Market and Albany Pier,

Have for sale, reasonably, both wholesale and retail, imported by the last vessels from London and Bristol,

A Large assortment of iron-mongery and cutlery wares, amongst which articles are, the different ones used by joiners, carpenters, shoe-makers, black smiths, coopers, masons, &c. &c. Nails of all sorts, by the cask or retail; tacks, brads, glue, locks, hinges, screws and every article in that way, necessary to accomplish a building; six feet steel-plate mill-saws, Dutch do. in sets, cross-cut and wood cutters saws, spades, shovels, shovel and spade blades; frying and dripping pans, shovels and tongs, charring dishes, gridirons, ladles, bellowses, brushes and brooms of many sorts; brass, iron, and japan'd candlesticks and snuffers; pewter plates, dishes and spoons; brass, pewter and paper ink pots; ink powder, penny weights and grains, brass scales and weights, scale beams and steelyards; curry and mane combs, horse fleams, spunges and brushes, ivory and horn combs; a very large assortment of the best and common fishhooks, fishing rods, reels and lines, drag, trace, jack and squirrel chains; rat and mouse traps; house, cow, sheep and sled bells with springs and cranks; brass, gilt, japan'd and iron knockers; slates and slate pencils, sealing wax and wafers; powder and shot, shot belts and powder flasks, flints, gun locks and barrels, straw knives, waffle irons, gardeners shears for trimming trees, &c. very neat coffin furniture; saddles and saddle stirrups, brass and iron wire, bellows pipes and nails, gold leaf, Harlem oil, Turlington's balsam and Nurenburgh salve; brass, japan'd and steel tobacco boxes, snuff do. a large assortment of buckles and buttons; marbles, black beads, corks, brass cocks, spinnel and machine wax; sheep shears, sithes, sickles, powder blue in small cags, corn fans, net and sewing twine, refin'd Swedes and bloomery iron, London, German, and blister'd steel; anvils, vises and beck irons, hoop iron, iron pots and kettles, tea kettles, stew pans, skillets, griddles, cart and waggon boxes, allum, brimstone and copperas, looking glasses and japan'd ware; list carpeting and hair cloth, glovers and common needles, sail do. and palms.

N. B. They will take bar iron in payment for any of the above goods. 80—

Baltimore, April 27, 1773.

RAN away, last Friday night, from the Subscriber, a servant woman, named MARY WILKINS, lately imported in the snow Restoration, Capt. James Thomas, from Bristol; she is a lusty well looking young woman, remarkably fresh coloured, and speaks quick and bold; she carried off many clothes of her own besides robbing her master of several things of value. At the same time, RAN AWAY, from the above mentioned vessel, two sailors who are supposed to have assisted her in robbing her master, and are gone off with her. One an Irishman, named NATHANIEL MADDIN, about 5 feet 8 inches high, of a ruddy complexion, has black hair, and a cast in one of his eyes; wore a blue upper jacket, and a red and white strip'd waistcoat. The other an Englishman, named GEORGE ROBINSON, about 5 feet 7 inches high, of a ruddy complexion, has black curled hair, and dressed in seamen's clothes. Whoever takes up the said servant woman, and secures her, so that her master may have her again, shall recive FIVE POUNDS reward, and the like sum for each of the said men, if taken up and convicted of the Robbery to be paid by JAMES CHAMBERS.

N. B. All masters of vessels, and others, are forbid to harbour, conceal, or carry off the said persons, or either of them, at their peril; and same reward will be given to any person who informs against any such master or masters, upon conviction. 84—7

FRENCH BOARDING-SCHOOL,

The Rev. J. PETER TETARD,

Late Minister of the Reformed French Church in this City,

RETURNS his grateful Thanks to the Public for the Encouragement given to the BOARDING-SCHOOL he opened last Summer, at his House near *King's Bridge*, (within 15 Miles from New-York) where he continues to teach the French Language in the most expeditious Manner, together with some of the most useful Sciences; such as Geography, the Doctrine of the Sphere, ancient and modern History, Logic, &c.——He likewise takes in Pupils for the learned Languages, the Rational reading of the Classics, and whatever is requisite to fit the young Students for Admission into any College or University. 75—

The House is remarkable for its healthy Situation, commanding one of the finest Prospects in the Government,——and the Tutor's Character and Capacity are well-known, he having lived with Credit in the City of New-York for upwards of fifteen Years: So that Gentlemen who will entrust him with the Education of their Children, may depend on their Expectations being properly answered.

WANTED, a person to take the principal charge of the grammar school, lately erected in the city of Albany, in the room of the late Mr. Austin, deceased: Whoever applies must be well recommended, as to his moral character, and for his ability to teach the English, Latin and Greek Languages, grammatically, and the Sciences; particularly the mathematics in its several branches.—The assistant master still continues in the school, and is a young gentleman well qualified for his business. Any person choosing to undertake as above, will meet with good encouragment, and is desired to apply to the printer hereof, for farther particulars. New-York, April 29, 1773. 84 87

Samuel Franklin

HAS for Sale at his Store near Beekman's Slip, a Quantity of very good Jamaica Spirits just arrived; also Pimenta, Coffee, Half Gallon Bottles in small Crates, Quart Bottles in Hampers, Pipes, white Lead ground in Oil, Brimstone, Copperas, Allum, a few Casks of Fresh Raisins, Bottled Porter in small Hampers, and an Assortment of European Goods suitable for the Season. 82—

The best Price given for
ALL SORTS OF
LINEN RAGS,
According to their Quality and Fineness,
By JOHN KEATING,
AT HIS
PAPER MANUFACTORY,
On the North River, or his
STORE IN NEW-YORK,
Near BURLING'S-SLIP,
Where he has for SALE,

A Good assortment of European and East-India goods, suitable for the season, &c.

☞ The demand for paper in America, is of late so greatly increased, that very large sums are continually sent abroad for the purchase of it, to the great impoverishment of the Colonies: All the paper which is manufactured among our selves, is a clear saving to us, of all the money that would be sent out of the country to procure it; it is therefore hoped, that all those who really wish to promote the interest of America, and of this country in particular, with which they are more closely connected in interest, will contribute their aid to the success of the paper manufactory in this place, by a constant care and attention to save the linen rags, which every family could afford in a greater or less quantity, quite useless for any other purpose, and generally thrown away, but absolutely necessary to a paper manufactory, which cannot be carried on without them.

The smallness of the value of rags in a family, is apt to make people careless in saving them, as being scarce worth the trouble; but small as the value is, it is more than sufficient, taking one family with another, to supply each with all the paper-necessary for its use; And the benefit each will receive in common with the community, will be much greater than their immediate profit by the price of the rags. A certain place set a part in every house to receive them, and a little practice in saving them, would soon make it habitual to do it, and establish this valuable manufactory upon a permanent foundation. 83—

THE Partnership of BENNETT and DIXON, Jewellers, Gold Smiths, and Lapidaries, in King-street, near the lower end of Wall-street, being dissolved, all persons having demands on the said partnership, are desired to send in their accounts and receive payment by

BENNETT,

Who requests the continuance of the favours of his Friends and customers, and is the only real maker in this city of Ladies set shoe buckles, ear-rings, egrets, sprigs and hair pins, seals, necklaces, combs, crosses and lockets, sleeve buttons and bracelets, &c. Gentlemens set shoe, knee and stock buckles; seals, broaches, buttons and rings &c. The above articles done in the neatest and best manner and sold as cheap as in London, wholesale or retail.

N. B. Mourning rings, plain or set with any kind of stone with hair worked in landskips, sprigs plates or any device required, with the utmost expedition; likewise cut rubies, sapphire, topas, amethist, garnet, crystal, &c. Foils and stones of all sorts for jewellers. 44

Most money for old gold, silver, and clear crystal.

Ready for the Press,
And shortly will be published,
An
VINDICATION of the CHURCH of ENGLAND,
From the
GLARING MISREPRESENTATIONS
AND
MALICIOUS ABUSE
OF
THOMAS DE LAUNE,
In his Libel entitled,
A PLEA for the NON-CONFORMISTS.
By SAMUEL SEABURY, A. M.
Rector of *West-Chester*, in the Province of New-York, and a Missionary from the *Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in foreign Parts.*

Subscriptions taken in by the Friends of the Church of England in all the neighbouring Colonies, and are desired to be sent as soon as possible, to John Holt, Printer in New-York, that the Number may be ascertain'd and the Book put to the Press. 82—

A FARM to be SOLD,

CONTAINING about Eight Hundred Acres of choice good Land, lying in New-Marlborough Precinct and the County of Ulster, and within one Mile of Hudson's River.—There is a good Dwelling House and Barn, and also a fine young Orchard upon the Premises, and Upwards of [illegible] thereof are cleared in Fence; and the Post [illegible] through the Middle of the Lot, which lies [illegible] Half a Mile of Fine Grist Mills.—For Conditions of Sale, apply to the Subscriber, living on the Premises, who will give a good Title to the Purchaser.

83—To [illegible] CHARLES GYLES.

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the COFFEE-HOUSE.

Where all Sorts of Printing is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of no more Length than Breadth are taken in for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertisements in the same Proportion.